2013 JUN 27 PM 3: 41

# MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

CALENDAR YEAR 2012 Public Water Supply Name D30000 4
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

السمينا ا	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)  On water bills (attach copy of bill)  Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)  Other 1000 1000 1000
,	Date(s) customers were informed: $\frac{\varphi}{\partial}$ 13, / / , / /
Y.	CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
	Date Mailed/Distributed: <u>U 126 / 13</u>
	CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  As a URL (Provide URL  As an attachment
	As at attachment  As text within the body of the email message
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper:
	Date Published://
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  Date Posted: / /
<u>U</u>	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
I here publicathe State value of the value o	Eby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this c water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by DWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with vater quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State rtment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name	Project Nuryer 6-26-13 Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us Mayor Tommy Fortenbevaj

Council
At Large Mary F. Martin
Ward 1 Johnny Jones
Ward 2 Hurley Ray Gaillotte
Ward 3 Gordon F. Gollett
Ward 4 Scott D. Macfarland
Ward 5 Adam D. Colledge

# City of Gautier Gautier, Mississippi



City Manager Samantha D. Abell

> City Clerk Cindy Russell

3330 Highway 90 Gautier, MS 39553 Phone: (228) 497-8000 Fax: (228) 497-8028 Email: gautier@gautier-ms.gov Website: www.gautier-ms.gov

# 2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report "CORRECTED CCR" City of Gautier July 2013

# Is my water safe? Absolutely!

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

# Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

# Where does my water come from?

# WELL LOCATION

Martin Bluff on Lark Street
Westgate Parkway in Westgate Estates
Martin Bluff (West) on Lark Street
Behind Singing River Mall (North of Hwy 90)
Public Works Office
Honduras Drive and Merida Road - Point Clear
Mile West of Mall (South of Hwy. 90)
MS 57 (Robinson Still Road)

# AQUIFER

Lower Graham Ferry Formation Lower Graham Ferry Formation Upper Pascagoula Formation Lower Graham Ferry Formation Lower Graham Ferry Formation Lower Graham Ferry Formation Upper Pascagoula Formation

# Source water assessment and its availability

The City of Gautier is dedicated to protecting your water supply. To insure our water supply is not contaminated from commercial or residential customers, we install backflow prevention devices at strategic locations.

# Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as saits and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

# How can I get involved?

The Gautier City Council meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at City Hall, 3330 Highway 90. Any questions or comments can be addressed at their meeting. We encourage your participation.

### Other Information

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance and Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply at 601-576-7518.

# Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Gautier is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may choose to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

# **Water Quality Data Table**

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

	MCLG or	MCL.TT.	Your	Rai	nge			
Contaminants	į	or MRDL	Water	Low	High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & D	is infectant	By-Product	ls					
(There is convincing	evidence t	hat addition o	of a disinfe	ctant is ne	cessary for	control of microbi	al contamina	nts)
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes, ppb)	NA	80	7.77	NA		2012	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5, ppb)	NA	60	10	NA		2012	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as CL2, ppm)	4	4	0.4	0.003	0.6	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Radioactive Conta	minants		***					
Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	0.085	ND	0.085	2011	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Contaminants	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Your Water	Sample Date		# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contam	inants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	2010		0	No	Corrison of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.004	2010		0	No	Corrison of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppm)	0.2	0.2	0.018	2012		0	No	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plasti and fertilizer factories

p.4

			Your	Ra	nge						
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Water	Low	High	Sample Date	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source			
Inorganic Contam	inants				100						
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.00953	0.00419	0.00953	2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits			
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.00367	0.00175	0.00367	2012	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits			
Flouride (ppm)	4	4	0.741	0.425	0.741	2012	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories			
Unit Descriptions											
	l'erm			Definition							
ug/L ppin ppb NA ND				ug/L: Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water							
			ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)								
			ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)								
			NA: not applicable								
			ND: not detected								
NR			NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended								
Important Drinkii	ig Water De	finitions									
MCLG  MCL  TT  AL  Variances and Exemptions  MRDLG  MRDL  MNR			MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety								
			MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology								
			TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water								
			AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow								
			Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment								
			technique under certain conditions								
			MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfectant level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to healt. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits								
			of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.								
			MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants								
			MNR: Monitored not regulated								
·····	MPL		MPL: State assigned maximum permission level								
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For mo			e contact: (				er - ClearW:	ater Solutions, LLC.			

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# City of Gautier

3330 Highway 90 Gautier, Ms 39553 www.gautier-ms.gov

For Assistance Call Billing: 228-497-4121/497-2276 FAX: 228-497-8028 Office Hours Monday - Thursday 7:30 A.M. - 5:00 P.M. Friday 8:00 A.M. - 12:00 P.M.

**6.**q

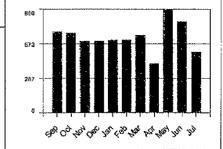
Account Number	Account Name		Service Ad	Service Period 6/5-7/3		
000024	KNOTTS BURNISTI	VE	5521 WELL			
Service	Previous	Reading	Present Reading	Amount Used	Amount	
Water Sewer	420	500	425600	5100	27.99 18.54	
Waste Water Treatment Garbage					13.48 17.00	
Tax Total Current Charg	es				0.00 <b>77.01</b>	

### **BILL PAID BY BANK DRAFT**

Should your bill reflect a previous balance, payment of the previous balance is due immediately. Failure to pay the previous balance may result in an interruption of service. Due date applies only to current bill. Failure to receive a bill does not release customer from obligation to pay.

TOTAL DUE NOW \$77.01 Due Date 8/13/2013

# Monthly Usage - Last 11 Months



If moving, owner needs to contact our office for service to be discontinued or the minimum bill will continue to be charged.

Corrected CCR available upon request.

Total due must be paid by due date to avoid a late fee and/or disconnect fee. Any balance after the due date is subject to disconnection without further notice.

For billing inquiries call 228-497-2276 or visit www.gautier-ms.gov.

Late Fee25.00Disconnect Fee30.00Return Check Fee40.00Meter Tampering Fee175.00

Please Bring Entire Bill If Paying In Person.

Please Detach And Return Bottom Portion if Paying By Mail.



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8/13/2013
8/14/2013
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\$102.01

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